JOHN WANAMAKER.

How a Traveler Secured a Poor Picture of the Philadelphia Millionaire.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Washington, Dec. 1 .- John Wanamaker, the millionaire merchant prince of Philadelphia, has a deep-seated objection to sitting for a portrait. He has repeatedly declined the overtures of his family and friends who are anxious to secure a counterfeit presentiment, and up to the present time it is not known that his features have been transferred to paper in any regular manner. A year ago, however, Mr. Wanamaker was a passenger on one of the North Lloyd steamers from Europe to New York. During the voyage he was frequently surrounded by a bevy of frolicsome girls, who made as much of him as they would of the most eligible beau at a fashionable watering place. They were, in fact, more attentive than the proprieties warranted. One of them, in particular, hung around the Philadelphian's steamer chair almost every time he appeared on deck, and her marked attention caused a great many jokes to be cracked at her expense. Among the passengers was a gentleman who had traveled extensively in Europe for an Eastern newspaper, and who had procured one of those small detective cameras which can be hidden beneath one's coat, the lens of which is concealed in an apparently innocent button on the coat itself. Seeing this young lady around Mr. Wanamaker the newspaper man concluded to catch a photograph, and one bright afternoon he stepped in front of them just as a lurch of the ship had thrown the young lady into Mr. Wanamaker's lap. The focus was just right, and the telltale machine was snapped on the instant. It happened, however, that the Philadelphi man moved his head just as the chemicals were getting in their deadly work, so that his features are not well defined in the negative; but the position is perfect, and the outline of the young lady's face, as well as the figure of the millionsire, are brought out in strong lines. It is the only known photograph of John Wanamaker ex-

WILL GO AEROAD.

Arrangements of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland

for a Foreign Tour. Washington Special to Louisville Courier-Journal. About ten days ago the Courier-Journal correspondent stated that the President and his wife would go to Europe in May, and would remain abroad probably a year, first going to the Paris | collector's office, in this city, has become a deexposition. The Star has obtained further particulars of the contemplated trip, and says in its issue of to-day: "On undoubted and indisputable authority, it can be stated that Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland will go abroad shortly after they bid farewell to the White House. The trip has been contemplated by Mrs. Cleveland ever since her marriage to the President, but the idea was not encouraged to any extent by him. He had never been abroad; in fact, had never even seen the beauties and wonders of the United States; so he was not favorably impressed with his bride's proposition. Since the election, his views have undergone a decided change, and as Mrs. Cleveland discoursed in her pretty way about the marvelous things which she had seen in Europa, and which she desired to gaze upon once more, he became a convert, and is now not only willing but anxlous to brave the inconvenience of sea-sickness and the perils of the deep in order that he may feast his eyes on the products of Eastern barbarism and old world civilization. France is the first country to be visited, and then Great Britian will be explored. Mrs. Cleveland has always been very anxious to make a trip to Norway and Sweden, and it is more than probable they will journey thither in August. Italy and Spain will be the next countries in the tour, and if Mrs. Cleveland can only convince the ex-President that Italy is a desirable land in which to spend a few months, the couple will stay through the winter at San Remo or Nice."

MINOR MATTERS.

Governor Beaver Accepts the Invitation to Act as Marshal of the Inaugural Parade. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- Chairman Britton, o. the inaugural committee, has received a letter from Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, accept ing the committee's invitation to act as marshal of the inaugural parade. In his letter the Gov-

"I appreciate the compliment conveyed in this invitation, particularly in view of the manner in which you have linked my name with that of the greatest living soldier of our country in your communication. I had expected to be present at the inauguration of General Harrison in any event; and would have been pleased and proud to accompany our division of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, as I had the honor of doing on former like occasions. The call of the committee to assume the great care, labor and responsibility is not to be diregarded, and I therefore accept the invitation, relying upon the cordial co-operation of your committee in the discharge of the duties which the position car-

At the meeting of the inaugural committee this evening it was announced that the subscriptions to date amounted to \$43,000. The finance committee was announced. Among the members are Gen. Horace Porter, 1 Jesse Seligman and John G. Moore, New York; Mr. George W. Childs, of Philadelphia; Samuel J. Allerton, of Chicago; J. S. Pillsbury and W. D. Washburn, of Minnesota.

An Investigation Will Be Welcomed. esecial to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- There is more newspaper than congressional talk about the proposed investigation by a committee of the present House into the election methods recently practiced in Indiana. There is no likelihood that the House of Representatives will order an investigation. General Browne and other Republicans from the State say they would welcome with open arms an investigation such as has been proposed, and they have no doubt the best citizens in all parties would be very glad to see an innvestigation conducted.

The General says he would like to have the con mittee sit for some time in Indianapolis and look into the conduct of the deputy United States marshals at the polls is that city on the 6th of November last, and he would want special attention directed to the wholesale challenging by Democrats, of legal voters, and the wholesale threats made against the arrests of altizens who swore in or offered to swear in legal voters. He wants an investigation into the bulldozing and the use of money by the Democrats There will be no obstruction made by Indiana Re publicans to any proposition to make inquiry into the recent election in their State, even by a Demo cratic committee of a Democratic House of Congress.

Immigration Evils.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- The Ford committee, investigating the evils of unrestricted immigration, has not held a meeting this week, for want of a quorum Messrs. Ford and Oates being the only members pres ent in the city. Mr. Ford said to an Associated Press reporter, to-day: "There have been some develop ments this week which may make it necessary for the committee to take additional testimony, and that question will be decided at the meeting to be held "In what direction will the committee go in search

East and West; to New York and to San Francisco f we decide to go at all. If it is not probable that any bill on this subject can be passed by the Fiftieth Congress, it is best that the subject be thoroughly exhausted before the committee reports."

No Show for Non-Union Men. Special to the Indiananolis Journal

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- The proposition to place the positions in the Government Printing Office under civil-service rules has been declared by the officers and employes of that institution, as well as by the Civil-service Commissioners, to be impracticable There is no place to examine compositors and press men and under civil-service competitive examinations "rats" would have to be treated the same as union printers. There was considerable agitation of this question at civil-service headquarters, to-day, when it was stated that ex-Governor Proctor Knott, of Ken tucky, would be appointed a civil-service commissioner to fill the vacancy made by the appointment of John H. Oberly, Commissioner of Ludian affairs.

Appointments by the President. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- The President has appoint ed John C. Enright, of Michigan, to be Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs; Joseph G. McCoy, of Kansas, register of the land office at Wichita, Kan. T. A. Danleva, of Minnesota, receiver of public moneys at Crookston, Minn.; Frank Randolph, of Dakota, to be the same at Watertown, Dak.; Charles E. Vandever, of fediana, to be agent of Indians at Navajo agency, N. M.; Samuel T. Leavy, of Kentucky, to be agent of the Indians of the Yankton agency, Dak.; George B. Hall, of Minnesota, has been appointed superintendent of the Dead Letter Office, vice John B. Baird, resigned. Allen R. Jones, of Florida, and Henry A. Yeager, of West Virginia, have been

appointed timber agents of the General Land Office. Joe Emmet's Nativity.

Special to tue Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- It may not be generally known, perhaps, that Joe Emmet, the famous

beautiful verses, first saw the light of day in Switzer laud county, Indiana, on the banks of the Ohio river The other day your correspondent met one of the old citizens of Vevay, and in the course of a conversation he said of the now famous Joe: "In 1857 I was in St. Louis and saw Joe's father. The old man was a bashful, diffident fellow, and in our talk he told me that he had a son out West, who was a little wild and stage struck, but he thought he would soon settle down to business. At that time little Joe Emmet was one of the scrawniest dirtiest most ragged and one one of the scrawniest, dirtiest, most ragged, and one of the toughest boys you ever saw. None of his neighbors had the slightest idea that he would ever amount to anything in any capacity of life."

Indiana Pensions. Pensions have been granted the following-named

Original Invalid—C. T. Brown, Stip's Hill; G. W. Higgs, Brookville; W. M. Wynn, Pilot Knob; J. R. Kimmel, Custer; W. T. Curry (navy), Osgood; L. Woerner, Indianapolis; P. E. Jones (deceased), Rockfield; E. Houck, Portland; T. J. Webber, Alfordsville; S. Ostheimer, Connersville; M. V. Coons, Redkey; J. H. Webber, M. W. Coons, Redkey; J. H. Webber, Physical Redkey; J. H. Webber, Redkey; J. H. Webber, Physical Redkey; J. H. Webber, Redkey; J. H. Wagner, Elwood; A. Yonker, Milford. Increase—M. T. Hamilton, Dover Hill; C. R. Stone,

Reissue-H. Theising, Indianapolis.
Reissue and Increase-P. N. Cones, Thorntown.
Widows, Etc.-Melissa West, mother of J. M. Windsor, Middletown; Elizabeth C., widow of P. E. Jones, Rockfield; Elizabeth A., widow of W. P. Jenkins, Coatsville.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- Miss Hannah D. Lanham, of Indiana, was to-day promoted from \$900 to \$1,000 in the General Land Office, and Miss Kate Lucid, of Indiana, from the transcribers' roll to

Charles E. Vandover, of Indiana, has been appo ntel agent of Indians at Navajo, N. M., a position worth about \$1,200 a year.

Miss Annie Wilson and Miss Virgie Miles, who have been visiting friends in Indiana and Onio for the past two months, have returned to the city.

Representative Holman and family are on the way here and will arrive to-morrow. They will be found at the Hamilton. Hon. Samuel J. Randall and family arrived in this

city to-day. Mr. Randall bore the fatigues of the journey well, and on his arrival was in the best of spirits. While he will attend to the duties of the chairman of the committee on appropriations, it is probable that most of his work will be accomplished at his home, and that he will not attend the meetings of the House, except upon special occasions, until after the holiday recess.

FEMALE DEFAULTER.

A Lady Clerk Steals Money and Loses It in Speculation Just Like the Stronger Sex.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 1.-Miss Boletta K. Hage, who has been head clerk in the revenue faulter for \$6,500, and has left town. She disappeared on Thursday, and on Friday her broth er, former deputy collector under the Arthur administration, was horrified to receive a letter from his sister, mailed in Philadelphia, in which she stated that she hal gone away to escape trouble. She then went on to sav that she had taken \$6,500 of the government's money, and that she had lost the most of it in speculation. The recent death of the internal revenue collector would have necessitated the examination of the books and exposed her, which probably caused her flight. The peculations have been going on for a year. Her bondsmen made good the amount to-day. The defalcation caused a

FUNERAL OF MRS. SHERMAN.

Simple and Brief Services Over the Body at St. Xavier's Church and at the Cemetery.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 1 .- At an early hour this morning the friends of the late Mrs. Gen. W. T. Sherman began to assemble at the Union Depot to receive the funeral party. Mr. George D. Capen, Gen Sherman's business agent and intimate friend, in this city, James E. Yeatman, the managing pall-bearer, and an old friend of the Sherman family; Mrs. Judge Reber, a relative of Mrs. Sherman, and Mrs. Reber's son, were first at the depot. The funeral train was due at 7 o'clock but was thirty-four minutes late. Before its arrival, Henry Hitchcock, R. C. Kerens, General Beckwith, Colonel Moore and Capt. Hathaway had joined the party. The train entered the depot at 7:45, the funeral party being in the private car of President Roberts of the Pennsylvania road. In a eleeper just forward was Emmons Blaine, son of James G. Blaine, who came to attend the funeral. The private car contained General W. T. Sherman, his sons -Thomas Ewing Sherman, A. M., Ph. B., of the Society of Jesus; Philip Tecumseh Sherman, A. M., Ph. B.-his daughters, Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch, Mrs. Ellen Sherman Thakara, Miss Elizabeth Ewing Sherman and Miss Rachel Ewing Sherman; General Hugh Ewing and General P. B. Ewing, of Laucaster, O.; Hugh Ewing, jr., a young meological student, and George Ewing, a young attorney, of Cincinnati, sons of General Hugh Ewing, Major Thackara and Lieutenant Fitch, sons-in-law of the de-

ceased; Mrs. Steel, a relative, and Masters Fitch The car was detached, and the friends of the family then entered it and paid their respects to the mourners, a special detail of police keeping the crowd at a respectful distance from the car. Rev. Father Fenelon paid a brief visit to the car soon after the arrival of the train. After breakfasting at the depot the funeral party returned, to the prithe funeral cortage to move. The pall-bearers took charge of the casket at 10:20 A. M. They were: Maj-Gen. John Pope, U. S. A ; Brigadier general Henderson, U. S. V., Brig-Gen. John W. Noble, U. S. V.; Maj. Henry Hitchcock, U. S. V.; James E. Yeatman, D. K. Ferguson, P. Tansey, F. A. Drew, Theophile Papin and). R. Drew. The pall-bearers were all selecte by General Sherman, who notified Mr. James E. Yeatman, himself, by telegraph, of the choice. General Pope spent three years at West Point with General Sherman, served with him after the Mexican war and was one of his most intimate friends during and since the rebellion. Gen. John W. Noble was under Sherman in the Army of the Tennessee. Gen. John B. Henderson was associated with General Sherman during the early days of the war. Maj. Henry Hitchcock, marched with Sherman from Atlanta to Goldsboro, serving as his judge advocate-general, and it was by him that the papers relating to the surrender of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston were drawn up. James A. Yeatman was an intimate friend of General Sherman before the war, and as president of the Western Sanitary Commission

were well acquainted with the family. There were two wagon-loads of floral offerings at the hearse, when the casket was placed therein. The funeral party entered carriages at the Poplar-street entrance of the depot and the cortege proceeded to St. Xavier's Church, on Grand and Lindell avenues. At the church the casket was borne to the altar where a bier, with candelabras at its head and foot, had been placed to receive it. The church was crowded. When the family and relatives were received, Rev. Father Bronsgeest, the pastor, came out from the vestry and began celebrating the mass. In accordance with the request of the deceased the celebration of mass was followed by the simple service for the dead, no sermon being preached. The music was the ordinary accompaniment for such service. The church was heavily draped. At the conclusion of the brief service the casket was returned to the hearse and the cortege proceeded to Calvary Cemetery, where the services

maintained close relations with him and his

army until 1865. R. P. Tansey was General

Sherman's next-door neighbor, and F. A. Drew

and D. R. Francis, Governor-elect of Missouri

at the grave were brief and simple. General Sherman has two lots in Calvary cemetery. One is a rectangular lot, in which his two sons and three grandchildren are buried. The other is a lot almost circular in shape. which, until to-day, was untenanted. It adjoins the other lot, and it was the wish of the General that his wife should be interred there. A space ten feet souare has been reserved in the center of the lot for a monument, and Mrs. Sherman's body was placed in the prettiest spot between the proposed monument and the roadway in front of the lot. Room has been left beside her for her husband, who intends to be buried there. A combination monument for both is to be erected at some future date. The family will leave on the Vandalia train at

8 o'clock this evening, on the return trip.

Fatally Shot by a Woman. TRENTON, Mo., Dec. 1 .- Asbell Hubbleson, a disso nte woman, was leaving a saloon at midnight last night with a female companion, when Charles Gibson, a gambler, made an offensive remark. She turned, and, drawing a revolver, fired at him. The bullet entered back of the left eye and lodged at the base of the brain, inflicting a necessarily fatal wound. The

murderess, who has a bad reputation was arrested. Eloped with a Chinaman.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 1 .- Sam Kee, a Holyoke Chinese laundryman, caused a sensation, this afternoon, by going away with a young white girl, named Katte Jones, ostensibly to be married. They took an afternoon train for New York, and Sam told a hackman at the depot that they were going to be married, by a Chinaman, in New York. The girs was well "Fritz," who sings sweet lullables on the stage dressed, and rather intelligent. She has no friends throughout the country, and who has composed many in Holyoke, and very little is known about her.

THE SCARE OVER ANARCHISM

A Social Revolution Predicted that Will Be International in Its Scope.

Chicago's "Invisible Committee" Secretly Teaching the Doctrines of Anarchy-

Hronek Found Guilty as Charged. CHICAGO, Dec. 1 .- A local paper referring to the revival of anarchistic agitation in this city, says: So much has been written the past two years in wholesale denunciation of the Anarchists that the public may have become accustomed, if not insensible to statements that would otherwise have been alarming. For this reason this paper has confined its statements concerning these meetings to the bare, unvarnished announcement of them, until practical investigations warranted more. The result of inquiries goes to show that history is rapidly repeating itself, so far as the so-called social revolution is concerned, and that already at least another date for its inauguration has been fixed by the Anarchists all over the country. The movement is local, national and international. According to the information, fully authenticated, now in the hands of the Chicago police, not very long ago a committee of six was appointed in this city to take into consideration ways and means for reviving the revolutionary cause. No one at present knows how this committee originated. It was less than three days ago that the names of these six propagators reached the private drawer of Inspector Bonfield, but he has them, and, unless the policy of the city government intervenes, they will be placed under arrest within, possibly, twenty-four hours. They are known as the 'invisible committee," that is, they are supposed to be unknown to the mass of Anarchists in Chicago, notwithstanding they have the sole control and direction of the movement of the organization. They work with other Anarchists individually. and not as a body, and hold their identity sacredly secret. This plan was adopted because of the failure of the central organization plan, which brought Spies, Parsons and the others to the gallows. With this sort of "invisible" head, work was begun about a year ago and it progressed very slowly at first, but as soon as the revolutionists fully realized that there was a directing fountain-head they rallied around the revolutionary standard, and during the past few months the work of preparing for the revolution has been going forward with great activity. Aside from a majority of the thirty-two organizations affiliated with the Central Labor union, the "invisible committee" has been propagating the revolutionary cause through a number of anarchistic societies, prominent among which is the newly-formed "Arbeiter Bund," the "A. R. Parsons Assembly, No. 1," a reorganization of the expelled Knights of Labor Assembly No. 1307, of which Parsons was a leading member, the "Socialistic Publishing Society," which owns and controls the Arbeiter Zeitung on the communistic plan, and the "Workingmen's Defense Association," which raised the money to defend Hronek and his fellow-conspirators. These are also active in the work.

The plan of campaign, as nearly as it has been comprehended by the police, is, so far as the public associations and meetings are concerned, to teach anareby, to create in the minds of socialistic adherents a hatred of the law and the law's officers, and to inspire a spirit of revenge for the execution of Spies and his comrades. Their teachings are carried out by speeches more or less incendiary. The movement is growing bolder every day. The "Arbeiter Bund" is the latest form of the revolutionary agitation, and at its last public meeting, held on Thanksgiving day, a circular, the substance of which was given in these dispatches last night, was secretly distributed among those present who were supposed to be true to the cause. The circular purports to have been printed in 1883. at Pittsburg, but that is a deception. The original was issued by the congress of the "International Working People's Association," Oct. 16. 1883, but those editions were exhausted long

ago. A new batch has been printed in close im-

itation of the old one, and is being distributed

in the interests of anarchy. The "Arbeiter Bund" has a public career of less than ten days, but its projectors have been at work secretly for some time and matured a plan of propogating anarchy under cover of the abor movement, very much on the plan of two years ago, which culminated in the terrible slaughter at the Haymarket. Then it was that the "reds" espoused the eight-hour movement, not because they believed in it, but because it was the sensation of the day, and they were compelled to fall in with it. It was then arranged for a general strike on May 1, in the eight-hour cause, and the Anarchists prepared their bombs and got ready for inaugurating the social revolution on that day. The result is fresh in the minds of all. History is repeating itself in this respect. The American Federation of Trades will hold a convention in St. Louis this month at which its delegates, representing the various trades assemblies throughout the country, will endeavor to fix upon some day in 1890 for another eight-hour strike. The Anarchists appear to have already foreseen their opportunity, and besides doing all they can to ferment the strike into national disorder, they will no doubt be ready with their bombs and other machines of destruction in order to make another attempt at setting up the new social system. This is the generally accepted plan, and it is for the accomplishment of this end that the work of public agitation has been resumed. The police, however, have quite another idea. They have been informed, as stated some time ago, that the Anarchists will make another destructive demonstration on the one hundreth anniversary of the fall of the Bastile, which occurs to July next, and the authorities are making preparations both here and in New York to prevent it. However this may be, there is strong

ground for expecting an outbreak on the occaof the first labor strike that assumes anything like national proportions. George Schilling was asked last evening if he expected another outbreak as the result of existing revolutionary forces. He said: "I expect something of the kind about the end of the present century-say in ten years. Society is just now dormant, like a river frozen in winter time. but some night there will be a mighty crack in the ice, and under the warming influences of revolutionary forces there will be a mighty upheaval. There will, no doubt, be a squall or two before that time, but the great event will not come, in my judgment, much sooner. There will be lots of men and women who will not be able to see beyond the squall, and they will think the time has arrived. It will come, not as the result of a conspiracy of Anarchists, but as a conspiracy of all the evolutionary forces of

Hronek Gets Twelve Years in Prison. CHICAGO, Dec. 1 .- At the conclusion of the arguments in the trial of Hronek, the Anarch ist, this evening, Judge Collins at once charged the jury. "Every presumption," said the Judge, "is in favor of the prisoner. If the jury believe the dynamite came into the possession of the prisoner prior to the passage of the law which was passed July 1, 1887 and under which he was indicted, they must bring in a verdict of acquittal. They must be satisfied that the prisoner procured the dynamite since the above date, with felonious intent to destroy human life, in order to convict." The Judge's charge was quite lengthy, and its reading occupied fully half an hour.

At 9:10 o'clock the jury retired. Twelve minutes to 10 o'clock the announcement was made that the jury had agreed. The attorneys burriedly returned, the spectators' seats quickly filled up, the judge took his seat, the prisoner was brought in, and the jury filed in and took their seats. The verdiet was handed to the clerk of the court, who opened the paper and We, the jury, find the defendant guilty as charged

in the indictment, and fix his punishment at twelve years in the penitentiary. A friend leaned over to teil Hronek the verdict, but he looked up with a pleasant smile and said, "Ich verstehe." His face betrayed no evidence of disappointment or fear.

Mail-Carrier Killed and Robbed. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 1 .- News comes from Moulton, Ala., that yesterday morning W. L. Will iams, a star-route mail-carrier, was shot dead from ambush and the mail pouch cut open and robbed Registered packages taken contained about \$400. There is no clew to the criminals.

Prominent Man Convicted of Arson.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 1 .- Dr. E. H. Wood, of Hersey, who has been on trial for several days charged with burning the \$50,000 house of D. A. Blodget, was yesterday convicted after the jury had been out but fifteen minutes. Blodget is a million aire lumberman, who built a beautiful and costly home at Hersey, but afterward removed to Grand Rapids. Wood is his brother-in-law. For some reason, or no reson, he became possessed of the idea that

Blodget ought to give him \$10,000. Blodget did not give down and Wood grew very ugly over the matter, and when Blodget's elegant but deserted Hersey house was burned, Wood was accused of setting fire to it. Judge Jenkins will probable sentence Wood

CANADA'S DESTINY.

Senator Sherman Thinks It Will Surely Be come a Part of the American Union.

New York, Dec. 1 .- The Washington corre spondent of the Sun sends the following to his paper: The Northwest neighbor to rebellious Manitoba and the line of railroad connection between the eastern and western provinces of Canada, is deeply interested in the project of political consolidation with the Dominion, and is discussing it eagerly. I send herewith the opinion of Senator Sherman. Their present interest lies in the current assumption that Mr. Sherman will be President Harrison's Secretary of State. The interview with General Wilson in the Sun of last Sunday ends with the significant sentence: "The student of politics and public questions will observe that the time is ripe in America for the appearance of a Bis-

"That is to say, for the appearance of a statesman keen enoug to foresee the ripening tendencies of kindred nations toward consolidation upon an imperial scale, bold enough to declare his faith in the destiny made manifest to his foresight, and strong enough to mold and direct vague desires, blind movements of aspiration and fermenting tendencies toward union into complete achievement and accomplished fact. I don't want to play the part of a voice crying in the wilderness and ball the appearance of such a man with undue precipitation; but the significance of this fact can escape nobody, that by far the most capable, experienced and trusted political leader left in the United States, by the retirement from public life of Mr. Blaine, stands in the very forefront of the movement to unite the political destinies of Canada and the United States. Senator Sherman was the first American prominent in public life to adopt and declare the belief that the ultimate destinies of the two nations are common, and that no other solution can be found for the questions constantly arising between them. In the course of an hour's talk with Senator Sherman, whose general drift and bearing I have his full authority to convey to you, I learned that his views on this subject have only gained strength and definiteness with the lapse of time. Said "My belief in the future common destiny of

the two English-speaking nations of America has never wavered. I was led to form it by my failure to find a less radical remedy for the perunnial occasions of serious dispute between the two countries. The fisheries dispute and the question of the right of free transit of American goods over Canadian railroads are a type of disputes that have vexed the two nations for a century, and will continue to disturb them as long so the present conditions exist. To get rid of these questions we must rid of the frontier. I studied the proposal for commercial reciprocity only to be convinced that it was illusory and impracticable. Political union is another thing. The advantages it offers are more equal. Canada would gain all the advantages reciprocity promises her. The advantages of political consolidation with Canada and the United States are no less palpable and obvious. If less immediate they will be even greater in the long run. The political advantages of the union are emphasized by the present troubles over the fisheries, railroad transit and canal tolls. These and other occasions of border dispute would be removed, and the most grave provocations of dispute and irritation taken out of our diplomatic relations. The commercial and social ties between the two countries are very close and growing more intimate every year. Two important points of contact are the investment of American capital in Canada and the immigration of native Canadians into the United States. It is estimated that at least one hundred millions of American money is locked up in Canadian railroads, mines, and industrial and commercial enterprises of various kinds. On the other hand, the census shows that a million persons born in Canada are now living in the United States, and this does not, of course, take into account the thousands of European emigrants who come here after a brief and unprofitable sojourn in the Dominion. This exchange of capital for labor, of men for money, is going on constantly, and knitting closer every year the ties of common interest and social kinship. The truth of this is revealed in the actual state of feeling in Canada. know something about that, as I have lately traveled the Dominion from Montreal to Victoria. There is a growing conviction among thinking people there that the future destiny of Canada is absorption in the American Republic strengthening, as one goes westward, until i amounts, in Manitoba, to a clamorous and hardly-to-be-denied aspiration. The strongest, best-grounded and most lasting opposition will come from the French Catholic Church in the Province of Quebec, which enjoys valuable privileges under the Dominion government in-

compatible with the American political system. THE WALKING MATCH.

Littlewood Breaks All Previous Records, Covers Over 623 Miles, and Wins the Race.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 .- Nothing unusual occurred on the track at Madison square during the night. Most of the walkers spent nearly all the time on the track from 2 until 6 A. M. At the latter hour Littlewood had placed on record his 559th mile, or six miles ahead of Albert's record for the same number of hours-126 from the start. In the four hours which elapsed between 2 and 6 o'clock Littlewood scored eighteen miles, an average of four and one-half miles an hour. At 7 o'clock the Englishman had also eclipsed Hazel's record of 563 miles and five laps in 127 hours. At 6 o'clock Herty was sixteen miles and one lap behind Littlewood, and at 7 o'clock he was eighteen miles and three laps bebind. That Herty suffered was shown in the fact that he discarded one of his walking shoes for a stocking, his right foot becoming troublesome, as usual Campana, who has done unusually well, permitted his eccentric conduct to injure his reputation for good-natured harmlessness, this morning. Mr. Harrison, one of the scorers, was standing by his tallysheets when "Old Sport" came along. He was about to make a sympathetic remark to Campana, when the latter struck him with his clenchest fist on the nose. "First blood," remarked Campana, as he resumed his customary jog trot. Harrison having washed the blood from his face, met Campana once more and asked him why he struck him. Campana's hands went up in an answer, and both men clinched. The battle was short, sharp and decisive. Mr. Harrison was taken away and once more was compelled to have recourse to the wash basin. The crowd went wild with enthusiasm over "Old Sport's" pugilistic en-

Toward evening the garden began filling up. Littlewood was going at a fast walk, and limped omewhat, but his trainers said his lameness did not amount to much. Between 5 and 6 o'clock all the contestants were on the track. Cartwright's spurting provoked applause. But for his lack of heart he would be pushing Littlewood for first place. At 6 o'clock Littlewood was 10 miles and 2 laps ahead of Alberts' record of 603 miles. At 6:15 Howarth completed his 525th mile, thus making sure of a share of the gate money. At the end of the 139th hour Littlewood was 9 miles and 3 laps shead of Rowell's world record of 607 miles, 7 laps. Peach finished his 250 miles, winning a bet of \$400 he bad made. Little Connor covered enough ground to give him a share of the gate receipts. When Littlewood made his 619th mile at 7:30 the big crowd enthusiastic, and when he passed the 620th mile, the crowd shouted itself hourse. About 7,000 people were then in the garden. Albert, the late champion, and his wife, were in a box looking on at the little Englishman's performance. The enthusiasm of the crowd increased as Littlewood rolled up the eight laps constituting the 621st mile, or best record, which he did at 7:52. Every lap after this added to the excitement of the throng, for the Englishman was then on new ground and hoisting the record.

At 8:07 Littlewood completed 622 miles and one lap and then left the track. Herty finished his 600th mile at 8:30. Soon afterwards Michael Kelly presented the belt to Littlewood, the winner, in a brief speech. He said he hoped that it would be in the possession of an American inside of a year from now. He said there would be a race in which every man would do his utmost to win, and if none but first-class men would be in it the record would be pushed up. At the close of performance ex-champion Albert challenged Littlewood for another world's contest for the championship and on these conditions: That each man put up \$1,000, to be divided among the walkers aside from the gate receipts. Herty

was at this time still on the ground. All the contestants returned to the track between 9 and 10 o'clock. Flowers were showered upon them, and they spurted around the track. Littlewood came out, and although limping badly he went around the track, being cheered continually. At this time it was estimated that fully 10,000 people were on the track. The final score was: Littlewood, 623 miles

wright, 546; Noremac, 542; Hart, 539; Howarth, 536; Connor, 536; Golden, 534; Mason, 528; Taylor, 450; Campana, 450; Elson, 421; Peach, 262;

C. Smith, 201. When the pedestrians had finished their tramp, at 10 o'clock, they were taken to hotels in the vicinity. The receipts for the week amounted to about \$19,123. Of this, \$9,591.50 will be divided among the walkers. Littlewood will get \$3,824, with the \$1,000 added for breaking the record; Herty gets \$1,721; Moore, \$1,147; Cartwright, \$860; Noremac, \$573; Hart, \$483; Howarth, \$382; Connor, \$286; Golden, \$191, and

THE COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

The Board of Directors Takes Action Intended to Secure Lower Railway Fares.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1 .- At a meeting of the National Board of Directors of the Travelers' Protective Association of the United States, this evening, important action was taken concerning the amendments to the interstate-commerce act, which shall permit the giving of reduced rates to commercial travelers. President Picking, of Philadelphia, in his annual report said, in part:

"In view of a sentiment generally expressed by the members of both Houses of Congress that they readily understand that the commercial traveler does not travel under substantially similar circumstances and conditions as does the ordinary traveler, it is but reasonable to believe that, had the interests of our fraternity been represented at Washington at the time the amendments to the act were upon, there would agreed been but little difficulty in securing an additional exception from the operations of the act from those now set forth, which should read as follows: Provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit any common carrier from giving reduced rates to commercial travelors, whether employer or employe, who travel to sell merchandise for a wholesale business, taking orders from dealers for goods for subsequent delivery."

The board of directors indorsed the recommendation of the president, and instructions have been prepared to the legislative committee of the various State organizations to get up a petition to Congress to amend the interstate act in accordance with the recommendations. There are 17,000 commercial travelers in thirty-two States who are members of the order, and the design is to influence the wholesale houses employing them to sign the petitions, and to bring every influence to bear to induce Congress to pass the proposed

The legislative committee reported that all State and municipal license taxes in the United States have been abolished or have been declared illegal in the courts. The abolition of these taxes has been one of the chief aims of the

POLITICAL AFFAIRS. New York City Republicans Celebrate the Late Victory with a Jubilee Dinner. NEW YORK, Dec. 1 .- The Republicans of this city gave a jubilee dinner to-night, at the Metropolitan Hotel. Over 500 invitations were issued, and fully that number were present. On the walls at either end of the main diningroom where the banquet was spread, were the portraits of the President and Vice-presidentelect of the United States. The president of the Republican League, James P. Foster, presided. There were no set speeches, but the guests called upon by the chairman made a few remarks, touching mainly upon the issues of the late campaign. Among those present were: Thomas C. Platt, ex-Judge Noah Davis, Hon. Frank Hiscock, H. K. Thurber, Gen. Jos. C. Jackson and Alfred R. Conkling. Senator Quay, Warner Miller and Chauncey M. Depew expected to have been present, but were unable to attend. Mr. Foster called the assemblage to order, and complimented the Republicans on their organization. He reviewed the principles and achievements of the Republican League, and declared that it would be ever true to the party. He congratulated the party on its national victory and said it was the result of loyalty to the Na tion. Treachery at the polls would forever exclude those attempting it from the party. With the new South before them and the solid South behind. Dakota divided and admitted and Washington and Wyoming Territories raised to statehood, the second century of the Republic would begin like the first. "The mantle of the matchless Washington," he concluded, "falls upon the brave and fearless leader, Benjamin Harrison,

like him, always loyal to the people and the Re-Gen. Stewart L. Woodford made a brief address, in which he predicted that before the next presidential election the whole South would be Republican. Gen. Joseph C. Jackson, Gen. George H Sheridan, ex-Judge Noah Davis, Charles H Ware, of Plattsburg, and ex-Mayor Samuel

Morris, of Troy, also made brief addresses. General Harrison and Irish-Americans.

Lincoln (Neb.) Special. After the election of General Benjamin Harrison was known to be assured, the Irish-American Protective League, of Lincoln, instructed its president, the Hon. Patrick Egan, to forward telegraphic congratulations to the President-elect, which was done. In acknowledgment of this message General Harrison sent Mr. Egan the following autograph letter, which shows that he warmly appreciates the highly meritor-ious and exceedingly efficient work done for the protective principle by Mr. Egan and his patriotic coun-

trymen in the United States: "INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 24, 1888. Hon. Patrick Egan, Lincoln, Neb .: My Dear Sir-I hope you will allow me, even at this late day, to acknowledge the receipt of your cordial telegram of congratulations. It has been impossible for me to express to you before my appreciation not only of the friendly words of your telegram, but also of the very effective work rendered by the Irish-American Protective League of Lincoln.

"Very truly yours. "BENJAMIN HARRISON."

The Vote of North Carolina. RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 1-The State canvassing board completed its work to-day. It was found that D. G. Fowle, Dem., for Governor, had received 14,-450 majority over Oliver H. Dockery, Rep., and that W. T. Walker, Prohibition candidate for Governor, had received only 3,116 votes. The congressions vote was then canvassed. It was as follows, majorities being given in each case: First district, Thomas G. Skinner, Dem., 1,158; Second, H. P. Cheatham, Rep., 653; Third, Charles W. McClemmy, Dem., 3.984; Fourth, Benjamin H. Bunn, Dem., 2.558 Fifth, John M. Brower, Rep., 675; Sixth, Alfred Rowland, Dem., 5,705; Seventh, John S. Henderson, Dem., 2.997; Eighth, W. H. H. Cowles, Dem., 3,098 Ninth, H. Ewart, Rep., 518.

Official Vote of North Carolina, RALEIGH. N. C., Dec. 1 .- The official canvass gives Fowle, for Governor, 14,450 majority. The Congressmen elected are: Skinner, Dem.; Cheatham (colored), Rep.; McClammy, Dem.; Bunn, Dem.; Brower, Rep.; Rowland, Dem.; Henderson, Dem.; Cowles, Dem.; Ewart, Rep.

Recount Refused. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 1 .- The Governor, Secretary of State and Attorney-general, as State election board, to-day issued a certificate of election to Con-

gressman Caruth, of this district, despite the suit of the Republican candidate, Willson, for a re-count. Business Embarrassments. CINCINNATI, Dec. 1 .- M. T. Meyer & Co. bave ap-

plied for a receiver, and Howard Douglass was appointed. The firm dealt in tailors' trimmings, etc. The assets were estimated at \$15,000; liabilities \$20,000. Preferences were given to Joseph Meyer for \$9,665 and to Isaac Meyer for \$362. CORTEZ, Col., Dec. 1 .- The property of the Montezuma Valley Water-suply Company was sold under a foreclosure, on the 29th, to a syndicate of Eastern capitalists, for \$250,000. The receiver will be dismissed under the terms of the sale and the company will be reorganized under a new charter.

Steamship News. NEW YORK, Dec. 1 .- Arrived: Germanic and City

BOSTON, Dec. 1 .- Arrived: Bulgarian, from Liver-QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 1.-The Cunard steamer Etruria, from New York, Nov. 24, arrived here at 6:15 P. M., to-day. She was delayed by a fearful gale after leaving New York. Several of the passengers were knocked over and suffered some injuries.

of Berlin, from Livernool; State of Nevada, from

Glasgow; Nordland, from Antwerp; Aller, from

Double Drowning.

ORTONVILLE, Minn., Dec. 1 .- A double drowning n Big Stone lake, Thanksgiving evening, about nine miles above this city, did not come to light until last evening. James Sullivan and Joseph Putz, two young men working upon the farm of E. Remmick, started to go to Foster. They borrowed an ice-boat of a neighbor and started to sail up after dark. Yesterday afternoon two boys from this city, skating in the vicinity, found the ice-boat in an air-hole, with a coat and two caps. They at once gave an alarm, several neighbors gathered, and with fish-spears soon recovered the bodies. Both were single men.

Alleged Express Robbery. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 1 .- John W. Allen, son of

Benjamin Franklin Allen, a prominent banker of Des-Moines, Ia., who is wanted in San Francisco for alleged robbery of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, and for whose apprehension a large reward was offered, was captured to day by Chief of Police Gerald, of Montgomery, Ala. Allen will be taken to San and 1,320 yards; Herty, 605; Moore, 553; Cart- | Francisco.



GEO. E. FEENEY, 84 West Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. [Concluded from Third Page.]

from the lips of the Premier in many years. Continuing, the paper says: "Lord Salisbury said he was speaking for himself only, but we earnestly hope that the day is not far distant when women shall do their share of voting and determining the policy of the country. We can conceive of no argument why they should be excluded, since it is obvious that they are as abundantly fit as a great many others to possess the right of suffrage by reason of knowledge, training, character, influence and weight thrown in the direction of morality and religion." The Gazette concludes its article by promising to support the idea with all its heart in the event of its being made a government measure.

Money for Defensive Purposes.

PARIS, Dec. 1 .- At a meeting of the Cabinet to-day M. De Freycinet, Minister of War, explained that he had arrived at an agreement with the budget committee for an extra loan on account of defensive works. He said the estimates of the total expenditures of the War Department were 500,000,000 francs, of which the estimates for 400,000,000 francs would immediately be submitted to the Chamber of Deputies. The credits for the War Office for 1889 were estimated at 180,000,000 francs.

Farewell to Mrs. Parsons.

LONDON, Dec. 1 .- Crowds of Anarchists assem bled at the St. Pancras railroad station, last evening, to bid farwell to Mrs. Lucy Parsons. Just before her departure the crowd sang "Annie Laurie." the song, which Parsons sang before he was hanged, and the band played the Marseillaise. Mrs. Parsone's visit to England has resulted in drawing a sharp line between the London Socialists and the Anarchists, across which the former look down upon the latter.

John Bright's Illness.

LONDON, Dec. 1 .- John Bright is suffering from a complication of Bright's disease and diabetes. There is a copious formation of sugar in his blood, and it is feared by his physicians that he will ultimately fall s victim to dropsy.

Foreign Notes. John Bright continues to gain strength.

Em per William is improving, but still keeps to his Henry George was entertained at a banquet at the Duval restaurant, in London. There was a large at tendance, and the affair was a conspicuous success. M. De Lesseps has published an appeal to the patriotism of his countrymen to subscribe for Panama canal bonds and thus insure the work, which, he says, will enrich France as the Suez canal did. Bishop O'Dwyer, of Limerick, has intimated that

unless the boycotting of a man named Ryan, for taking an evicted farm, shall cease, he will close the church in the parish in which the farm is located and suspend all masses, sacraments and burials. Mme. Adelina Patti, referring to her success in singing in French, said that it had required an enor-

mous effort and great patience to enable her to do so. After acquiring the habit of singing in one language (the Italian), the transition to another was very difficult, and attended with danger to the voice. Emperor Francis Joseph will celebrate, to-day, the fortieth anniversary of his ascent to the throne. He forbids the holding of public festivities in honor of the occasion. Recently he remarked to Count Von Taafe that to hold a jubilee on the fiftieth anniversa-

to publicly celebrate the fortieth anniversary would THR COLUMBUS BANK ROBBERY.

ry of his accession would be proper enough, but that

No More Developments, but It Is Thought the Teller's Thefts Were Very Large.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COCUMBUS, Ind., Dec. 1.-There are no developments of a startling nature in regard to the recent robbery of the First National Bank here by its teller, Will Schrieber, who ton Home Journal. is now in Canada. An effort will be made to secure his extradition, upon the ground that his offense is grand larceny. The stockholders held a meeting last night, but it is not known what its purport was. The bank is open to-day and there are no indications of it being financially embarassed, although a big run was made upon it by depositors. The accounts of the absconder are being examined, but nothing is known as to their condition, as the bank officials are very reticent. It is currently reported, however, and this statement is said to have been given credence by one of the stockholders, that Schrieber took with him the note-register for the purpose of covticular, and also many thousand dollars in cash, the peculation of which he covered up by false entries and mutilations of the 000. There was in the safe at the time of the robbery \$20,000 surplus, which it is required to keep on hand to be used in a case of emergency. and \$11,000 accumulation, of which there had been no dividend declared. It is a matter of wonder among almost everyone here who is acquainted with the thief and his extravagant New York Times. ways, why he was permitted to fill so responsible a position in the bank. He has a suite of rooms fitted up here in the most elegant style, and on the sideboard is always kept the finest wines. He has several fine horses, and had become quite a lady's

ment boads, the property of Mrs. W. J. Ducas, wife of the bank's president.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal MONTICELLO, Ill., Dec. 1 .- The third annual convention of Piatt county teachers closed to-day. The convention was a marked success, and was attended by one hundred teachers. Professor Henry McCormick's address, "Our Heritage," was one of the best ever delivered here, and showed he was a true American. Prof. W. H. Chamberlain delivered an able lecture on "School Punishment." Prof. W. R. Humphrey, of Indiana, spoke on the political management of the school system in Indiana and Illinos. There was a strong feeling that schools should not be subject to political influences. Professors I. C. Baker.

Lewis Foster, Geo. S. Morris, J. P. Rose and others

man, making his lady friends a number of ex-

pensive presents. His eigar bill has been more

than \$1 per day for some time past, while his

clothes are of the finest and best make. It is

reported here to-night, upon good authority,

that he also took with him \$10,000 in govern-

Piatt County, Ill., School-Teachers.

delivered addresses. Losses by Fire.

not known.

OMARA, Neb., Dec. 1 .- Just after 6 o'clook this vening, fire was discovered in the Armour-Cudahy packing-house, in South Omaha, and before the flames were extinguished the rooms, blacksmith shops, boiler engine and guano department were almost destroyed. The origin of the fire is a mystery, although the general impression among the employes is that the fire originated from the petroleum gas machine. The damage to the building will be fully \$10,000, and may be much more, while, should the machinery be ruined, as it likely is, the total loss will foot up to \$100,000. NEW YORK, Dec. 1 .- Fire this evening in a large building at the corner of Crosby and Houston streets resulted in these losses, all losers being clothing dealers: Caumels, Lyons & Co., \$55,000; Haraux & Nicoll, \$15,000; L. M. Younkers, Sons & Co., \$10,000; Guggenheimer & Steinhard, \$3,000; damage to building, \$2,000. The origin of the fire is

Rocing at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 1 .- To-day's races were run over a muddy track. The weather was cool and First Race-Six furlongs. Skobeleff won in 1:2219: El Dorado second. Orange Girl third. Second Race-Eleven sixteenths of a mile. Lulu May won in 1:14: Syntax second, St. Albans third. Third Race-Three-quarters of a mile. Alpena won in 1:22: Hardy second, Iris third. Fourth Race-Fifteen-sixteenths of a mile. White Nose won in 1:4434; Sherwood second, John Daly third. Governor burst a blood vessel soon after the start and was pulled up. Hopedale was scratched.

Weighted with Stones and Thrown in a River. ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 1 .- The negroes of Wilkes county are excited over the tragedy of last Tuesday night. A mob of 300 whites bound Tim Smith and John Coleman and threw them into the river alive and weighted with stones. Huldah Smith and Jim Smith were severely lashed. The affair grew out of an insult offered a white woman.

EXTRAORDINARY

MISS EMMA JUCH,

Prima Donna Soprano.

Miss Juch as a concert singer holds the first position in America. No artist has yet appeared who has been so cordially welcomed into the concert field, and who refuses as many offers of engagements as the limitations of the human voice permit her to accept. She has sung in the great festivals in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco. Upon the famous Wagner tour she shared the honors with Nilsson and Materna. The New York Philharmonic, the Boston Symphony, the Brooklyn Philharmonic, the Philadelphia Symphony Society, the Thomas Popular Concerts, the Gericke Orchestral Concerts. the New York Liederkranz, the St. Louis Sængerfest, the great choral societies, all have resounded with her voice and rung with the ac-

MISS HOPE GLENN.

Contraite of the Nilsson Concert Co-

Miss Hope Glenn made a distinct success by her inerpretation of the contralto music.-London Morn-Miss Hope Glenn's sonorous and beautiful voice was most effective in the concerted music, and the celebrated solo "Rest in the Lord" was rendered with noble breadth and simplicity.-Liverpool Post.

MR. LEOPOLD LICHTENBERG.

Violin Virtuoso.

Mr. Lichtenberg created an impression such as is seldom made in Music Hall. His full, clear and pure tone; his finished style, and the refined judgment he displayed; his perfect intonation; his delicate facile and wonderful mechanism, seemed, indeed, rare; but added to this was a noble simplicity of style, exemplified by phrasing which, in its combination and refinement. can by no means be charged with affected sentiment or exaggerated expression. It was pre-eminently the performance of a remarkable artist. It would seem difficult to say too much in acknowledgement of young Lichtenberg, and it seems only just that he should be rated in the foremost rank of great violinists.-Bos-

MDE. TERESA CARRENO.

The World-Renowned Pianiste.

"The extent of her popularity makes her a public educator. She computes that she averaged more than one hundred and fifty concerts a year, or, at the very least, about one thousand six hundred and fifty concerts n eleven years. Out of her woman's heart she puts life and attractiveness into that naturally dryest of instruments, the piano-forte. From the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from Maine to Florida, she has carried the most attractive pieces of Beethoven, Schumann, Chopin, and Liszt. Everywhere she is heard with pleasure, and the best of it is that her popularity is

Mme. Carreno, of course, carried off the honors of the evening. The more she is heard the more evident it is that this accomplished artiste is a pianiste of rare bility. She always plays with force, yet with femi nine grace. Her reading is technically accurate, but modified by taste and sentiment, and is almost beyond criticism. Last night she played in her best manner, and the verdict of the audience evidently was, that is Mme. Carreno they had listened to an artiste of the first rank. There are only a few planistes who have any right to claim rivalship with Mme. Carreno.-The

Wednesday Evening, Dec. 5.

PRICES-Auditorium and Balcony, \$1 and \$1.50, according to location; Gallery, 50 cents.

Reserved Seats on sale at D. H. Baldwin & Co.'s.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1 .- Harry Lee, a Pullman palace-car porter, was convicted this morning of the larceny of a silver watch, the property of John C. Shephard, of Washington. He was released on bail

Pullman Porter Convicted of Larceny.

pending the determination of a law point raised. Lee was the porter of a car which was chartered by a private party to go from New York to Chicago and Mexico, and return to New York. When the car arrived at Chicago on the return trip, John C. Shephard, of Washington, who is one of the party, missed a small silver watch he had been carrying, and which had his name engraved upon the inside of the case. He left the car at that point and informed the porter of his loss. That was in the early part of last summer. The watch was subsequently traced to Lee's possession through a woman to whom he had loaned it. The legal point raised was as follows: The car in which the watch was left did not leave Philadelphia, but its point of departure and return was New York. The rules of the company are that articles found by the porters in the cars must be returned to the company at the point of departure on return of the car in which the property was found. Therefore, in this case, if there was any larceny committed, it was either at Chicago or New York, and the defendant could not be convicted in Pennsylvania, for he had violated no law of

this State. The Ohio White Caps.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 1 .- Notices, purporting to be from White Cap organizations, have been left with several persons in this county, near Glendale. They are to the effect that the persons notified must leave county within twenty days. They are accused of failure to provide for their families. Dispatches from Sardina deny the report of the whipping there of two women. They say that Boyks, the first victim, who was subsequently reported insane, has signed a contract to appear in a Cincinnati dime museum.